

President to speak at Empire Club

President James Ham will speak on "Education, Freedom and Regulation" at the Empire Club of Canada's weekly luncheon at the Royal York Hotel, Thursday, Feb. 22 at 12 noon. If reserved in advance, tickets are \$6, at the door \$7. To reserve, please call 978-2103 or 978-4933.

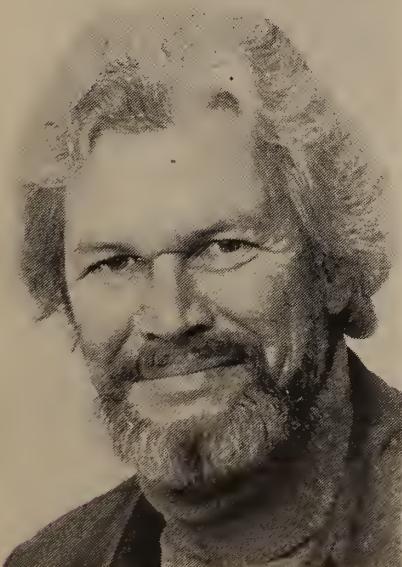
Universities hiring fewer foreign professors

Fewer foreign professors were appointed to Ontario universities this year than in 1977-78.

According to data compiled by the Council of Ontario Universities (COU), during 1978-79, 73 non-Canadian full-time professors (10.3 percent of all appointments) were recruited from abroad, compared to 121 non-Canadians (14.4 percent of all appointments) the previous year.

The data also indicated that the percentage of full-time academic staff appointed this year who were Canadian citizens has increased to 76.6 percent of all appointments from 71.3 percent last year. However, full-time appointments, including transfers between institutions, dropped from 841 last year to 709 this year.

New Graduate editor



John Aitken, a Canadian journalist with more than 20 years' experience in newspapers and magazines, is the *Graduate's* new editor.

Aitken spent 10 years at the *Toronto Telegram* where, from 1967 to 1970 he was that newspaper's Washington correspondent. When the *Telegram* folded, he spent a year at the *Canadian Magazine* as chief of the copy department, followed by associate editorships at *Maclean's* and *Weekend*.

He is the author of *Conversations* (Prentice-Hall, 1978) and was a Southam Fellowship award winner in 1977-78, studying political science, Canadian history and English literature at U of T.

Under Aitken's editorship, the *Graduate* will change from a tabloid to a magazine format, and appear five times a year. (See page 11 for an editorial invitation to cryptophiles.)

Bulletin

Parents put up resistance

to plans that would limit size of lab school at ICS, P & R learns

A proposal aimed at blocking Faculty of Education plans to limit the size and function of the Institute of Child Study (ICS) Laboratory School was presented to a spectator-jammed meeting of Planning & Resources Feb. 5.

The proposal was made by the ICS parents' association, whose members want to make the school self-supporting, while at the same time maintaining it as a laboratory school, and expanding it to include grades 7 and 8.

The school is an instructional laboratory for students enrolled at the institute's diploma program in child study, and research laboratory for the institute's academic staff. It accounts for about one-half of the institute's total expense. The changes proposed by the Faculty — the eventual phasing out of grades 3, 4, 5, and 6; a reduction of staff from 13 to five, and a reduction in space — would reduce the operating cost by approximately \$200,000 by 1981-82.

Faculty of Education dean John Ricker, in a submission to Harry Eastman, vice-president — research and planning and registrar, said that "at the present level of expense, the school is a very costly facility . . . diploma students can be and are placed in public schools. The level of research activity in the institute neither requires nor justifies a laboratory as extensive or expensive as that provided by the school. I mention all of this to emphasize that our proposal and the concerns that motivated it are not based on doubts about the quality of the laboratory school. They are based on an extreme imbalance between the contribution of the school to the institute's academic programs and the cost of the school."

A reduction in the deficit, rather than



Pupils at the Institute of Child Study's laboratory school

the elimination of the school is recommended, he said, "because we believe that some laboratory facility is of great importance to the maintenance of the quality of the ICS diploma program and, in particular, to our ongoing plans to upgrade the diploma program to a master's degree level."

The modified plans involve retention of the nursery, kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 because of "the importance of these levels to students in the diploma program who are enrolled in the early childhood education program, which is oriented towards the fulfilment of primary-specialist certification," he said.

The plans put forward by the parents' association include: establishing a board of directors to assume full financial responsibility for the operation of the school, leasing the existing facilities at

45 Walmer Road from the University at a nominal amount, and providing space for offices for academics and students.

The president of the association, Peter Venton, told the committee that the financial savings would be "\$300,000 over a five-year period, if we start in 1980-81.

"The parents think this is a superb school," continued Venton, "and our proposal would ensure the integrity of the present diploma program."

In a letter to Professor Eastman, Venton said that the parents' plans should not be construed as an "eleventh hour

(Continued on Page 6)

Saywell will be vice-provost

\$300,000 will fund a chair in Ukrainian studies, President tells Council and tuition fees will increase by 4.7 percent

Apologizing for the "special circumstances" that only allowed time for discussion with council chairman Marnie Paikin and with Academic Affairs chairman Dennis Duffy, President Ham reported to council Feb. 15 that he had named a new vice-provost — William Saywell, principal of Innis College. Saywell will take office July 1, 1979 for a three-year term, succeeding Milton Israel. This appointment could not proceed through the regular channels of the Executive and Academic Affairs Committees, the President explained, as Innis College must lose no time in striking a search committee for a new principal.

The appointment of Harry Eastman, vice-president — research and planning, as University registrar was made

"official" by the President, who explained that Professor Eastman would add the duties of registrar to his present ones.

"In giving Professor Eastman these responsibilities, we are emphasizing the importance we place on enrolment in these times," he said.

The President reported that he had received a letter of intent signed by the Ukrainian Professional Businessmen's Association pledging \$300,000 to create a chair in Ukrainian studies at U of T. These funds would be matched by the federal government, the President explained, adding that the letter from the Ukrainian community indicated the possibility of increasing the amount to be donated to \$1 million.

On yet another felicitous note, the President reported that the federal

government had reversed its decision to restrict free distribution of government publications to Canadian libraries.

"This is a credit to the chief librarian, the provost, and to council itself, who all urged the government to reconsider this matter. It's an example of good lobbying, and I hope we can do more of this type of thing."

"The multi-campus planning group, headed by Professor Eastman, is looking at the possibility of changing the shape of this institution," the President noted. One proposal that has come out of the group's deliberations is that of moving the Faculty of Forestry & Landscape Architecture to Scarborough College, he said, explaining that a task force composed of Dean Nordin, Principal

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PhD Orals

Since it is sometimes necessary to change the date or time of an oral examination, please confirm the information given in these listings with the PhD oral office, telephone 978-5228.

Thursday, February 22

Francis Ndungu Kibera, Department of Management Studies, "The Effects of Selected Communications Variables on the Adoption of New Agricultural Practices by Smallholders in Central Kiambu, Kenya." Thesis supervisor: Prof. M.S. Sommers. Room 111, 63 St. George St., 10 a.m.

Friday, February 23

Patricia Watson, Department of Classical Studies, "Studies in Ovid's *Ars Amatoria*." Thesis supervisor: Prof. K.F. Quinn. Room 111, 63 St. George St., 2.10 p.m.

Monday, February 26

Pagalam Ayyamperumal, Department of Forestry, "Fungitoxic Spectrum of Methyl 2-Benzimidazole Carbamate — An Evaluation of Systemic Fungicides for Dutch Elm Disease Control." Thesis supervisors: Profs. M. Hubbes and D.N. Roy. Room 309, 63 St. George St., 2 p.m.

Friday, March 2

Joe A. Connolly, Department of Anatomy, "Microtubule Accessory Proteins and Microtubule Assembly in Vivo." Thesis supervisor: Prof. V.I. Kalnins. Room 309, 63 St. George St., 10 a.m.

John D. Kinrade, Department of Geology, "A Solvent Extraction Study of Various Trace Metals in Aqueous Solution." Thesis supervisor: Prof. J.C. Van Loon. Room 307, 63 St. George St., 10 a.m.

Lilit Zekulin, Department of Spanish & Portuguese, "The Narrative Art of Ana Maria Matute in *Los Mercaderes*." Thesis supervisor: Prof. M. Valdés. Room 111, 63 St. George St., 2 p.m.

Monday, March 5

David Douglas Weinberger, Department of Philosophy, "Heidegger's Ontology of Things." Thesis supervisor: Prof. G.A. Nicholson. Room 111, 63 St. George St., 12.30 p.m.

Governing Council

Continued from Page 1

Foley and Professor Eastman had been set up to examine the feasibility of this plan. Forestry comprises some 400 undergraduate students, 40 graduate students, and 25 faculty members.

The budget is on schedule, the President explained, noting that it will be presented to Business Affairs on Feb. 28 and to Planning & Resources on March 5.

Council will meet again March 15.

Governing Council February 15

- approved appointment of William Saywell, principal of Innis College, as vice-provost for a three-year term commencing July 1, 1979
- approved tuition fee increases averaging 4.7 percent for 1979-80
- approved a policy on access to student academic records maintained by undergraduate academic divisions
- approved capital priorities list for 1979-80 for submission to the Ministry of Colleges & Universities
- approved a policy statement with respect to equipment purchased through research grants



New University organist

John Tuttle is the University's new organist.

A faculty member of the Royal Conservatory of Music and conductor of the concert choir at the Faculty of Music, Tuttle is no stranger to U of T. He has also served as recitalist and accompanist for various functions at the University.

The University organist's duties

usually begin with spring convocations unless other ceremonial occasions (installations, special University functions) require his presence. He and the dean of music are responsible for recital series, teaching the use of the organ, and the organ's welfare.

Tuttle's predecessors were Healey Willan and, most recently, Charles Peaker, who died last fall.

Job Openings

Below is a partial list of job openings at the University. Interested applicants should read the Promotional Opportunity postings on their staff bulletin boards, or telephone the Personnel Office for further information. The number in brackets following the name of the department in the list indicates the personnel officer responsible. Please call: (1) Sylvia Holland, 978-6470; (2) Penny Tai-Pow, 978-5468; (3) Manfred Wewers, 978-4834; (4) Ann Sarsfield, 978-2112; (5) Barb Lipton, 978-4518; (6) Clive Pyne, 978-4419:

Clerk I (\$7,200 — 8,480 — 9,760)
Computer Systems Research Group (1)

Clerk Typist II (\$7,940 — 9,340 — 10,740)
Faculty of Library Science (6)

Secretary I (\$8,730 — 10,280 — 11,830)
Centre for Industrial Relations, part-time (2), Hart House (5), Research Administration (1)

Secretary II (\$9,620 — 11,320 — 13,020)
Woodsworth College (2), Computer Science (1)

Secretary III (\$10,590 — 12,450 — 14,310)
Surgery (4)

Off-Set Operator I (\$9,620 — 11,320 — 13,020)
School of Continuing Studies (2)

Assistant Information Officer (\$10,590 — 12,450 — 14,310)
School of Continuing Studies (2)

Laboratory Technician III (\$13,000 — 15,300 — 17,600)
Medicine (4), Pharmacy (4), Mechanical Engineering (5)

Research Nutritionist (\$13,000 — 15,300 — 17,600)
Department of Medicine (4)

Electron Microscopy Technician III (\$13,000 — 15,300 — 17,600)
Dentistry (1)

Clinic Assistant (\$10,590 — 12,450 — 14,310)
Lipid Research, part-time (4)

Administrative Assistant II (\$13,740 — 16,170 — 18,600)
Innis College (2)

Recreational Athletics Program Adviser (\$13,740 — 16,170 — 18,600)
Hart House (5)

Programmer II (\$13,740 — 16,170 — 18,600)
Computer Services (3), Scarborough College (3)

Programmer III (\$16,910 — 19,900 — 22,890)
Computer Services (3), Business Information Systems (3)

Engineering Technologist II (\$13,740 — 16,170 — 18,600)
Mechanical Engineering (5)

Accountant IV (\$15,260 — 17,950 — 20,640)
Comptroller's Office (3)

Planning Officer (\$20,820 — 24,500 — 28,180)
Dean's Office, Arts & Science (1)

Co-ordinator, Faculty Staff Resources (\$23,170 — 27,260 — 31,350)
Dean's Office, Arts & Science (1)

Research News

Ontario Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health has informed ORA that there will be no spring competition for the provincial health research (applied and developmental) program. The next planned deadline for this program is November 1.

The ministry also indicated that, as in the past, there will be an April 1 deadline for applications submitted under the demonstration model (health systems research) program. Please note that April 1 is the deadline at the agency; ORA requests that applications be submitted to it for signature on behalf of the University at least one week before this date.

Use of Human Subjects

Ministry of Health

Individuals applying under the various grant programs to the Ontario Ministry of Health are reminded that applications must be accompanied by certification of approval of the use of human subjects.

To allow for adequate consideration by a humans review committee, protocols must be submitted to ORA one month in advance. For the April 1 deadlines at the ministry, submission of protocols should be made to ORA by the end of February. Call 978-5585 for further information.

Commission of the European Communities research into European integration

The Commission of the European Communities offers research awards to young university teachers at the start of their careers who, individually or as a team, are performing research work on European integration. Applicants must be under 40 years of age. Applications must be submitted by March 31.

For further information, call ORA at 978-2163.

Petroleum Research Fund

American Chemical Society

The Petroleum Research Fund supports advanced scientific fundamental research in the "petroleum field", which may include any field of pure science. The term "petroleum field" embraces exploration for, and the production, transportation and refining of, petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas, and the production and refining of substitutes for petroleum and petroleum products from natural gas, coal, shale, tar sands and like materials.

U of T researchers may apply for two types of grants: AC — which are for regularly appointed faculty scientists to assist advanced fundamental research; and G — which are starter grants to assist the research of young faculty members with the PhD degree who are within their first three years of appointment as regular faculty members and who have no major outside research support. Applications may be submitted at any time.

For further information on eligibility requirements and for application forms, call ORA at 978-2163.

Bulletin

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Breakthrough in human prehistory

Fractured bones of horse, mammoth and bison prove man's presence in the Yukon 50,000 years ago say anthropologists

by Pamela Cornell

Paul Bunyan's gigantic blue ox occupies a prominent place in American legend but hardly anyone has heard of Canada's 300 pound beaver. Yet that beaver is no mere fanciful creature; it actually did exist about 15,000 years ago and Brenda Beebe has some bones as proof.

A research associate and curator of paleontological collections with the Department of Anthropology. Beebe is one of about 30 investigators involved in the University's Northern Yukon Research Program. The multidisciplinary project is entering its fifth summer of field work along the Porcupine River, about 50 miles east of the Alaska border and 150 miles south of the Arctic coast.

Impressive though a 300-pound beaver might sound, its bones have not been the program's most significant find. Professor W.N. Irving, project director, says last summer was particularly productive because horse, mammoth, and bison bones, fractured while fresh, were extracted from river deposits well below layers carbon dated to about 50,000 years ago. Indications are that some of the

fractures could only have been made by man, probably for the purpose of using the bones as implements.

"These developments are of utmost importance to understanding the prehistory of man in the western hemisphere," says Prof. Irving. "Until recently, few scholars would credit a beginning date more than 15,000 years ago, let alone a date older than 30,000 years. Then in 1977, radiocarbon dates suggesting an age of more than 41,000 years were published and now we must contemplate much older artefacts. Our new evidence is likely to prove unsettling, and quite possibly controversial, until our findings have been presented in full. We appear now to have gone far beyond the time when, in Europe, the kind of man called Neanderthal became extinct."

Irving and his colleagues are holding off on dating some of their specimens, such as a human mandible, in anticipation of a new dating method being developed by physics professor A.E. Litherland. Using electrostatic accelerators, he can do radiocarbon dating using relatively tiny samples, say 15 milligrams as opposed to 20 or 30 grams.

"The method isn't difficult but perfecting it is time-consuming," says Prof. Litherland. "It took seven hours to date our first sample — and that was after four months' work. Now, with better machines, it would only take an hour or so. We haven't started routinely dating unknown samples because we're reluctant to risk making a mess of things that could turn out to be priceless."

To Brenda Beebe, one of the most interesting finds has been the remains of a domestic dog, so designated because, compared to a wolf, it has a shorter snout, smaller teeth, and crowding in the front part of the tooth row.

"We have no dates yet but there's no reason to doubt it's as old as our other finds, so it probably goes back more than 20,000 years and perhaps considerably further. The oldest known specimen in Europe dates back about 12,000 years and that has generally been thought to be about the time dogs were first domesticated."

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Tom Andrews, then a U of T undergraduate and now a graduate student at the University of Alberta, is seen working on an excavation. Envelope at left contains particularly small bones, such as mouse jaws

Loon's wing bone (right) was sharpened into an awl at least 20,000 years ago

Bones dating back over a 2,000,000-year period have been carried here by the Old Crow River, making this one of the best bone-producing sites in North America



Press Notes

We are indebted to Prudence Tracy for the following report:

Readers of the *Bulletin* must often wonder what editors really do, aside from undermining scholarly confidence with obviously biased appraisals and mutilating with merciless pencils (not, however, blue) cherished phrases and essential footnotes. Editors are engaged in a ceaseless search for perfection of which such activities are only a small part. One aspect of that search much in evidence recently is an attempt to fill a long felt but increasingly acute terminological gap.

The problem first posed itself in a teatime discussion of the inadequacy of 'spouse' for either partner in a married relationship. (The point was made by a male.) But if married partners are semantic problems, they pale into insignificance in comparison with unmarried partners. What do you say? 'The person I am living with?' 'Cohabitant'? (As one of us pointed out, that is probably illegal in most of the provinces.) 'My friend'? 'Concubine' was rejected for its overtones of slavery (not entirely justly, we later discovered). 'Paramour' is lovely but hackneyed. Recourse was had ultimately, as always, to the *OED*. And we humbly offer therefrom three solutions, in alphabetical order.

Cater-cousin

OED finds its derivation and original meaning doubtful, but suggests that 'cater' may be obvious, and that 'cater-cousins' could be those otherwise unrelated persons who become cousins by being catered for together, or 'by catering for each other.' Its claim seems clear, and it has the added advantage of being applicable to more than two.

Concubent

Actually, only 'concubence' and 'concubency' appear in *OED*, but English has never been hampered by such restrictions and so the present noun. Concubence and concubency, of course, mean 'a lying together.' What more can one ask? It applies equally to marital and extra- and non-marital situations; it is not sexist; it implies neither permanence nor impermanence.

Giblet

We offer this with hesitation, for some if not all of its implications are low. *OED* gives its first (and now obsolete) meaning as 'an unessential appendage' and offers 'to join giblets' as a synonym for 'to marry.' Hence 'giblet.'

We favour 'concubent' and we would be interested in hearing what readers think.

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Old Crow, the only self-sufficient Indian village in the Yukon, has been a useful source of ethnographic information

Other remains found in the area include those of the mouse, lemming, a wolf-like creature, a large short-faced bear, weasel, peccary (wild pig now found in subtropical regions), ground sloth (related to those now found in trees), at least five varieties of horse, bison, muskox, camel, deer, caribou, elk, moose, beaver (king-size and regular), pika (rabbit-like creature), sabre-toothed cat, black bear, grizzly bear, otter, skunk, badger, wolverine, cougar, and a hyena-like creature, as well as bones of indeterminate origin.

As one of the team's paleontologists, Beebe is trying to determine the nature of the region's fauna during what is known as the Pleistocene age. Others on the project are examining geological stratigraphy, mapping the region as it once was, or reconstructing the history of climatic events. All are concerned with trying to relate the accumulated data to the history of human activity. Prof. Irving calls the project "a holistic study of a region through time". Pleistocene sediments in the Old Crow Basin are perennially frozen with the result that bones and artefacts are unusually well preserved.

Paleobotanist J.C. Ritchie's findings indicate the area went through a steppe tundra era 15,000 to 25,000 years ago, though he says some scholars have suggested there was lush vegetation then.

Plants appear to have played only a minor role in providing man with food during the Pleistocene age, he says. They were probably more important as a source of raw materials for shelter as well as in providing food for the animals on which man preyed.

Prof. Ritchie conducts his investigation by examining sediments for seeds and leaf fragments. Strong acids and alkalis are used to dissolve surrounding silica, clay and silt, after which pollen analysis is performed on the concentrated sample. He says the process is straightforward but tedious.

Though there is no modern equivalent to steppe tundra (today we have shrub, cotton, or lichen tundra), Ritchie says plants haven't changed much over the past 25,000 years; they're just grouped together differently and found in different parts of the world. He was

surprised to find evidence of a spruce forest prior to the steppe tundra, in other words 30,000 to 40,000 years ago.

"There hasn't been the same degree of extinction as with animals — probably because plants are more resistant to changes in the environment. That was a critical time for vertebrates. A lot of them became extinct, but whether due to climate change or being hunted, no one knows."

Anthropology professor Jacques Cinq-Mars has been examining a series of small caves high above the Bluefish River, about 30 miles (20 minutes by helicopter) southwest of the Porcupine Basin sites. The Bluefish excavations revealed undisturbed primary deposits containing bone material, wood ash and charcoal, as well as chips of chert (flint-like quartz).

"Our ideas about how people were living up there are poorly defined," says Prof. Cinq-Mars. "There appear to have been human beings there earlier than 25,000 years ago, but then there is a gap, until about 10,000 years ago, during which there has been no evidence of human occupation in that part of the world. The various levels of our undisturbed primary deposits indicate people were there in glacial times, 10,000 to 15,000 years ago. If our estimates hold true after carbon dating, this would be the oldest such find in the boreal northwest."

The Northern Yukon research program is being carried out in collaboration with members of the National Museums and the Geological Survey of Canada, with funding from the University, the Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council, Department of Indian & Northern Affairs, and the Donner Canadian Foundation.

"It's like putting together a jigsaw puzzle," says Prof. Ritchie. "That's why the team approach is so important."

This joint from a bison's foreleg has been fractured, probably during butchering about 20,000 years ago



Riding a cushion of air

will soon be smoother sailing thanks to aerospace technology

The citizens of La Crete, Alberta, 400 miles north of Edmonton, are getting across the Peace River on an air-cushion ferry that refuses to be stopped by the fall freeze or the spring thaw.

And, 14 miles north of Toronto, a research program is being conducted that could offer further ways to beat harsh travel conditions in the North — through air-cushion technology.

However, like all new areas of research, this one has its problems. Professor P.A. Sullivan of the Institute for Aerospace Studies, is attempting to solve the design problems that have plagued the air-cushion vehicle industry since its beginnings in the 1950s.

Assisted by four graduate students and a project engineer, he is trying to determine mathematically why air-cushion vehicles tend to go into oscillations when they encounter obstacles.

Various countries, including Japan, Sweden, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, are developing air-cushion vehicles for military use — in particular, amphibious craft that move from water to beach in one clean movement.

But in Canada, Prof. Sullivan points out, the value of the vehicles is their ability to make travel in the North more flexible.

In fact, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada is experimenting with air-cushion barges which, pushed by conventional ice-breaking ships, speed up the breaking of ice for flood control. The air pressure

from the barges, forced into cracks in the ice, creates a large air bubble, causing the ice to break. These barges could eventually be used to transport machinery for oil exploration and drilling in the Arctic, Prof. Sullivan says.

Other commercial uses of air-cushion vehicles around the world include ferries and search and rescue vehicles that can manoeuvre in dense bush where there are no roads. These off-road vehicles are in use in British Columbia, California and New Zealand.

Another problem being tackled by Prof. Sullivan and his students is that of skirt design. Made of rubber or plastics, the skirt, attached around the lower part of the vehicle, maintains the stability of the air cushion by acting as a type of shock absorber when large obstacles in the ground or water get in the way of the vehicle.

"People who make air-cushion vehicles know these skirts help, but they're not sure exactly how," Sullivan says. "So naturally they wonder if they have the best design." His group is testing different kinds, hoping to come up with mathematical formulas that will help the industry make the best possible use of these vehicles.

Professor Sullivan demonstrates how the institute tests air-cushion vehicles on an enclosed, circular track



COU adopts public image report, discusses tuition fees

At its regular meeting on Jan. 26 the Council of Ontario Universities:

- discussed the Ministry of Colleges & Universities' announcements regarding global funding of universities for 1979-80 and the respective values for the Basic Income Unit (BIU) and the Graduate Funding Unit (GFU);
- agreed to respond collectively to the minister's proposed revision of the operating grants formula regarding "minima" provisions, and to respond at its next meeting to the ministry-commissioned P.S. Ross study of tuition fees;
- adopted, after amendments, all but one of the recommendations from its Special Committee on the Public Image of the Universities;
- held preliminary discussions on the report from its Committee on Teaching and Learning;
- agreed to establish a Standing Committee on Diagnostic Achievement Testing in response to a ministry proposal to fund such post-admission tests if co-ordinated by COU;
- received for information, a report on undergraduate scholarships awarded in 1978-79, which noted a shift in the balance between entrance and in-course awards contrary to new COU guidelines;
- were informed of its Ontario Council on Graduate Studies' proposals to deal with matters arising from the recent ministerial response to the Ontario Council on University Affairs (OCUA) memorandum on funding graduate studies;
- heard an oral progress report from the chairman of its Long-Range Planning Committee, promising to deliver in two weeks a proposed COU response to the OCUA white paper on the future of Ontario universities;
- authorized its executive director to raise with the ministry the question of there being no dollar increase in the weekly living allowance limits in the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) proposals for 1979-80.

A master's in welding

is a much-needed option for engineering students
Academic Affairs agrees at Feb. 8 meeting

A collaborative master's program in welding engineering, to be offered through applied science and engineering departments at U of T and the University of Waterloo, was approved Feb. 8 by the Academic Affairs Committee. Projected enrolment is about 30 part-time and "a few" full-time students.

The program will be research oriented, focusing on the design, techniques, materials, and interpretation of structures to be developed in this engineering specialty. Courses are drawn from the areas of mechanical, electrical, and metallurgical engineering.

Three core courses will be offered in a location suitable to both universities, possibly at Sheridan College or the Canadian Welding Institute Centre. All other courses will be taken at the student's home university. A student would have to complete four half-courses, a research thesis, and any additional requirements imposed by the candidate's home department.

Except for two new courses, the interdisciplinary program will draw on existing resources to avoid expenditures other than the administrative costs of setting it up. Costs of the one new course to be offered at U of T will be borne by the Department of Metallurgy & Materials Science.

The Canadian Welding Development Institute, which serves as a link between universities and industry, has been concerned about the lack of research activity in welding engineering. No Canadian university offers an advanced degree in welding engineering, though

several American and British institutions have such programs. The University of Alberta is in the process of developing a graduate program.

D.M. Nowlan, vice-dean of the School of Graduate Studies, said that when new areas of study are mounted, there is a bias towards forming a collaborative program because new degree programs require government approval and must be established *before* the university receives formula funding for students enrolled in the program. He added that there would be little incentive for collaboration if the necessary resources existed within the University, though collaboration would occasionally be warranted due to the specialized nature of graduate research.

The Academic Affairs Committee also approved a collaborative graduate program in international relations to be offered by the Departments of History and Political Economy, though several members expressed concern that there would not necessarily be a language requirement.

Other items approved by the committee were: a grading practices policy and amendments to the 1979-80 calendar and courses of study in the Faculty of Forestry & Landscape Architecture; and amendments to the calendar and courses of study of the Faculty of Music.

Five percent tuition fee increase endorsed

A five percent increase in student academic fees was endorsed by the Academic Affairs Committee Feb. 8.

Daniel W. Lang, director of University planning and analysis, attended the meeting to answer members' questions on the proposed increase. This would be the third increase since 1972, he said, adding that previous increases amounted to \$100 each across the entire fee structure.

Donald Chant, vice-president and provost, said the current fee increase is a necessary evil. On the one hand, he said, it could discourage otherwise well-qualified students from coming to the University; but on the other, he noted that increased revenue would account for about half the library acquisitions fund.

Student member Brian O'Riordan opposed the increase. He objected to the Ministry of Colleges & Universities' pointing the way in such matters by stipulating that the government grant would be increased by five percent provided the University effected a similar increase in fees.

"We should be our own masters and not just react to the government's lead. We should think carefully before instituting this increase and do our own study on the possible effects."

Alumnus Jordan Sullivan, a former president of the Students' Administrative Council, said he wholeheartedly supported the increase.

"When I graduated (arts and law), I was \$11,000 in debt, but I'd have paid twice as much for the education I received here. The fee is a giveaway — why, within the past year my secretary's salary has increased by more than the entire fee (for five arts and science courses). Students' summer earnings have kept pace with inflation; tuition fees haven't. Sitting on the Planning &

Priorities Subcommittee, I've had a chance to see just how acute the problems are at this University."

O'Riordan noted that in addition to academic fees, students must also pay substantial incidental fees. He added that a "crucial problem will be trying to have an equitable and workable student aid program."

In other business, the committee paved the way for discussion at the next meeting, Feb. 22, of proposed amendments to the enactment respecting the academic disciplinary tribunal.

\$800,000 bequest for health research

The first Jewish woman to graduate from U of T will be commemorated with a health research professorship to be established with a bequest from her brother.

Bertha Rosenstadt earned her BA and MA degrees in modern languages here, then taught French and German in New York. Her brother, Jacob, was born in Hamilton in 1881, studied opera on scholarship in Europe, then went into the tobacco business, first as a grower in Puerto Rico and later as a distributor in New York. After retiring at 45, he moved back to the Hamilton area where he died last July, leaving an estimated \$800,000 to U of T, a similar amount to McMaster, and substantial sums to other health-related institutions, all in the names of his sister or his two wives.

Interest from the bequest will be used to bring to U of T individuals with outstanding expertise in developing areas of health research. The honour will not be tied to any one area in perpetuity but will be available to any area where the need and potential for imminent development has been demonstrated.

In Memoriam



Burgon Bickersteth

Burgon Bickersteth, former warden of Hart House, February 4.

The second warden of Hart House and the most important person in its development as a student centre died at 92 in Littlebourne, Canterbury.

Burgon Bickersteth was appointed warden of Hart House two years after it opened and he remained in that position for 26 years. He was the architect of the House's policy of collecting Canadian paintings, a policy that has given the University the largest such private collection, notably the works of the Group of Seven.

He taught at the University of Alberta before joining U of T, and during World War II, was educational adviser to the Canadian Forces in England, and later director of education for the British Army. After his retirement from Hart House in 1947 he returned to England although he retained his Canadian citizenship. He was made a member of the Order of Canada in 1975.

He was buried at Canterbury Cathedral Feb. 12. A memorial service for him was held at Hart House Feb. 14.

Aziz Ahmad, Department of Middle East & Islamic Studies, December 16.

An Urdu writer and novelist, Professor Ahmad was well-known internationally for his research into Islamic history,

particularly Indian Islam. He joined the University in 1962, where he produced over 50 articles for scholarly publications.

In 1972 he was awarded a D.Litt. by the University of London and in 1976 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Jean Dunlop, Faculty of Social Work, February 6.

Professor Dunlop came to the University in 1956, where several generations of students benefited from her expertise as a field instructor and classroom teacher. She was well known for her experience in and knowledge of the fields of child welfare, corrections and gerontology.

Russell Talbot Waines and William Gourlay McIntosh, Machine Design Section, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering, December 26 and January 29 respectively.

Both Professor Waines and Professor McIntosh were graduates of U of T. Professor Waines retired in 1969 after 26 years with the University, and Professor Emeritus McIntosh in 1958, after 34 years of service with U of T.

Whether weather closes us down

A recent memorandum from Donald Chant, vice-president and provost, sets out the procedures for the cancellation of classes due to inclement weather.

"A decision to cancel classes will only be taken under the most severe weather conditions," he writes. "Responsibility for the cancellation of classes will be as follows: St. George day session — vice-president, business affairs; Scarborough and Erindale Colleges — the principal's office; evening session classes — School of Continuing Studies, Woodsworth College and the Faculty of Management Studies respectively for their programs.

"The Personnel Department will inform the University community on the St. George campus of any decision to cancel classes. Individual staff members should not call Simcoe Hall or the Personnel Department for a decision.

"Information Services will have the responsibility for all communications to the media. In the event that a decision is taken overnight, this will be communicated to the University community

through the local radio stations by Information Services.

"The decision to send staff home, or the decision that individuals should not report to work remains a divisional responsibility. The University will remain officially open, leaving the decision to close various divisions decentralized with the division head. This applies to divisional libraries as well which will be closed only under the authority of the division head. Arrangement for deputy authority should be made in advance to cover the possible unavailability of the division head. Categories of staff required to remain at work or to report for essential or important functions should be informed of this expectation. Arrangements should be made with the Personnel Department through Bill Hooper (978-8749) to ensure appropriate communications in the event the division head cannot be reached directly."



These ICS lab school pupils may find their classes "phased out"

request", since previous suggestions about the possibility of a school "that would present no financial drain on the University" had received no response.

Eastman told Planning & Resources that "the President and others" had on a prior occasion met with the parents' association, which at that time proposed a plan that was studied carefully and rejected on the grounds that it did not meet the University's needs.

As for the current proposal presented at P & R, he said that expansion of the school has space and cost implications which would have to be "looked at carefully", and that estimates of costs and the ability of the parents' association "to commit" would have to be studied.

In addition, said Eastman, the space does have an alternative use (for the Faculty of Education) and he noted that the new proposal included renting the space at a nominal fee.

Ricker said he had never seen the parents' proposal before, and expressed serious doubts that the complexities of the project were fully comprehended.

For one thing, said Ricker, "introducing grades 7 and 8 means getting into high costs in terms of equipment, personnel and space.

"And why should the University be involved in this when a facility for these grades already exists (at the University of Toronto Schools)?"

However, several members agreed with part-time undergraduate student Beverley Battens's comment that "if parents are willing to pay more for less and are willing to co-operate with the University, it seems like the University would be getting a good deal".

Several committee members wondered if the faculty had ever considered the option of leaving the school as it is and raising tuition fees to reduce the deficit.

Without "physical plant costs", Eastman estimated that tuition fees would be in the \$2,100 range.

Planning & Resources voted to refer

the faculty's proposal for the reduction of the laboratory school back to the administration for further study.

In other business, Planning & Resources recommended approval of a five percent tuition fee increase. The increase was proposed as a result of the government's operating grant to universities for 1979-80 based on a five percent increase in formula fees.

The specific increase for each program will be slightly more, or less, than five percent, as the increases will be rounded off to the nearest \$5 or \$10. There are three exceptions: management studies diploma and advanced diploma in social work, which will be increased by approximately 15 percent, and advanced diploma in operatic performance, approximately 12 percent. These increases are designed to correct anomalies in the fee structures.

"We don't think a \$35 increase is an appreciable cost," Eastman said, commenting on the possible impact of the increase.

"Although I am sure the five percent increase will be used in a very worthwhile fashion," said full-time undergraduate student Richard Johnston, "there is a tendency to view tuition increase as a magic answer to problems."

"The raise in fees is a response to the government," P & R chairman John Whitten, alumnus, pointed out, "not a University answer to anything."

The committee also gave its approval to plans for the proposed Innovations Foundation, formerly called the Inventions Foundation. Eastman explained that the name had been changed to provide a more accurate description of the foundation's function — developing inventions. (See story at right.)

The next meeting of Planning & Resources will be Feb. 26.

Historian Paul Grendler honoured

History professor Paul F. Grendler has received the fourth annual Howard R. Marraro prize from the American Catholic Historical Association for his book *The Roman Inquisition and the Venetian Press, 1540-1605*.

Published late last year by the Princeton University Press, the book was praised by the selection committee chairman for casting "fresh light both on the Venetian Republic's treatment of heretics and on its relations with Rome in a critical period of religious conflict and reform". (See *Bulletin*, June 5, 1978 for story.)

Prof. Grendler was born in Armstrong, Iowa, in 1936, received his PhD from the University of Wisconsin in 1964,

and joined the U of T faculty in 1965. He has published one previous book, *Critics of the Italian World, 1530-1560* (1969).

The \$500 Marraro prize is named after a late Columbia University professor and author of more than a dozen books on Italian literature, history and culture. He died in 1972, leaving the association a bequest, the interest from which was to be awarded annually to an author of a distinguished scholarly book dealing with Italian history or Italo-American history or relations.

Innovations foundation

will give inventors, researchers a helping hand with commercial development

The University's annual research budget is approximately \$40 million. Its 2,000 senior faculty members and 6,000 post-graduate students form the largest pool of inventors and researchers in Canada. U of T, however, shares with other universities in North America the lack of a business-oriented organization to bridge the gap between research laboratory and marketplace. The new innovations foundation will bring together the University, business, industry and venture capital, presenting to each the roles and needs of the others, in the hopes of arriving at commercial exploitation of U of T's research and inventions.

In its search for the most effective means of meeting the University of Toronto's needs, organizations that have been established for several years by leading United States universities have been studied; specifically assessments have been made of organizations at Stanford, Wisconsin, MIT and Carnegie-Mellon. Discussions have also been held with Canadian specialists in business, industry and government. While the University of Toronto solution incorporates proven good features of these other university organizations, it is also unique in some respects in order to meet situations that are particularly applicable in Canada.

The solution planned for the University is to establish a foundation as described briefly in the following sections.

The University of Toronto Innovations Foundation

This foundation will be wholly owned by the University, and established as a non-profit, no-share foundation under Ontario Articles of Incorporation. It will have a small permanent staff, highly skilled in the business/industrial innovations field. Its board of directors and chairman, totalling 12 in number and appointed by the Governing Council of the University, will be selected to bring to the foundation a broad scope of related skills and experience from University, financial, business and industrial communities. It is intended that at least three of the directors will be from the University and at least five from industry, commerce and government. The foundation office will be located immediately adjacent to the University.

Method of operation

The foundation will assess inventions and research concepts which may be referred to it by the University Inventions Committee and other sources and will judge on their suitability for commercial exploitation. Those found not suitable will be referred back to the inventor or researcher. Those which are selected for commercial development will be either licensed to existing companies or will be exploited to start up venture companies. The foundation will provide "seed" money as well as technical and business expertise to support development to the stage where the financial community or industry or venture capital has been favourably influenced to finance the completion of development. The foundation may, upon occasions, take equity positions in new venture companies or in existing companies which it has supported. The foundation will have an important "follow-up" role to monitor licences and ventures after it has found suitable entrepreneurs and managers to develop them.

Most of the inventions and concepts are expected to come from the University in the start-up period. However, it is

intended that the mechanism will receive requests from other universities and colleges to assist in the commercial exploitation of their new products, processes and inventions.

Relationships of the foundation

The foundation will be expected to maintain close relationships with research laboratories, inventors and committees performing related functions, to gain an early appreciation of inventions with commercial potential.

The foundation will also build up association with key members in financial institutions, business, industry and government, promoting the role of the foundation and gaining support for its operations. In these endeavours it will enlist the help of the board of directors to the greatest degree possible.

Funding requirements

There are two funding requirements.

The first, which is for the day by day operation of the permanent office and staff can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and should be about \$95,000 in the start-up year.

The second funding requirement is for support of invention or concept development (seed money) and the amount of this could vary considerably depending upon the numbers of inventions being processed, the nature of the inventions (e.g. degree of "saleability" to financing sources) and the route selected for development, namely licensing or start-up of venture companies. It is planned to spend up to \$150,000 during the first year in support of licensing actions or new venture projects.

Both requirements will increase in following years, as activity justifies, rising to \$400,000 total in the fifth year.

It is expected that the foundation would assess about 40 screened inventions or research concepts each year. It is believed that about four of these would be found sufficiently promising for development, including one for starting up a new venture company (the others would be licensed). On this basis the planned funding for the first year, for example, would permit expenditures of approximately \$25,000 in support of each licensing action and about \$75,000 on average in support of each new venture company.

Method of funding

For the first five years the Connaught Fund will contribute \$50,000 per annum. Other than this the University will not be required to provide financial commitments or to assume financial liabilities.

It is proposed that chartered banks be asked to underwrite the additional \$200,000 to \$350,000 required for each of the first five years, by membership contributions. Government assistance programs will be utilized wherever possible to provide financing for venture projects, to reduce the needs of the foundation to provide "seed" money.

As a fall-back position, a chartered bank (or banks) will be asked to lend the money required for the first five years. Such loans will be insured or guaranteed by the federal government.

Paybacks from licence fees and royalties are expected to become significant during the third or fourth year but it is unlikely that the foundation will be self-supporting in less than five years.

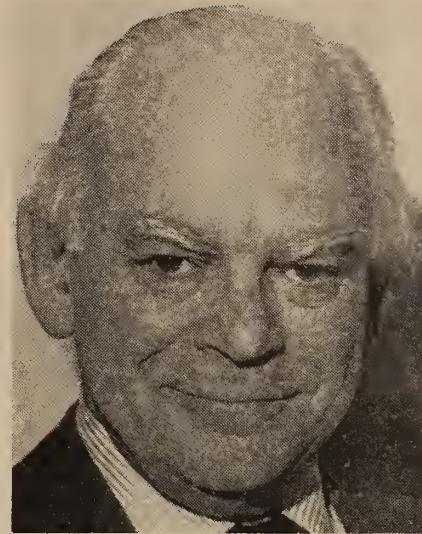
The progress made will be reviewed at the end of three years and in the unlikely event that a sound portfolio has not been established with convincing evidence of self-support in the near future, a decision will be made whether

Understanding: greater than the sum of its parts

by Max Clarkson

Buried within the Kelly and collegiate board reports are controversies of unusual shape and proportion, reveals Dean Max Clarkson of the Faculty of Management Studies. These boil down to two conflicting paradigms: analysis and reductionism versus systems thinking; know-how versus understanding; teaching versus learning. The New Programme offered bits and pieces: "The parts took precedence, and understanding took flight". The college approach, on the other hand, viewed the student and the faculty member as a whole person whose objective was learning. The resolution of this conflict must come through interdisciplinary programs that enhance understanding of various areas of human aspiration.

My instructions from the editorial staff of the *Bulletin* were simple and clear. "We want something controversial for Forum," I was told, "an opinion piece, and please don't hedge or be careful." Subjects were suggested: "Should professional schools split away from the University?", "Can the University be managed?", or "Should professional education at the University be discontinued?". Since the answers to these questions involve a simple "No" or else a maze of careful hedges, I've been in the difficult position of searching for a subject to go with my controversial opinions. So I've been scanning some recent issues of the *Bulletin*, which contain many subjects fit for controversy: the elimination of tenure, the market price of faculty (Crispo), elitism and the



need for more leisure (Cameron), discrimination and male chauvinism (Sheinin), and the fragmentation of subjects and the quantitative approach to knowledge (McLuhan). It didn't seem fair, however, to take off on the controversial opinions of others, so I ploughed on in the less fertile fields of the reports of the Kelly and collegiate board committees. And there, almost buried in the earth of parched committee prose, I found what I was looking for: controversies of unusual shape and proportion, not easily spotted, in fact probably invisible to all but the trained eye. I had found, in short, two paradigms.

Let me describe them, as briefly as possible, as I dig them out. The first is the old machine age paradigm of analysis, of atomism and reductionism, the view of the world which says that, if we want to understand things thoroughly, we must take them apart, understand how the parts work, analyze them into increasingly minute constituent parts, and finally assemble our understanding of the parts into an understanding of the whole.

The other is the new post-industrial paradigm of systems thinking, the expansionist or holistic view of the world which Russell Ackoff describes as follows:

"First a thing to be understood is conceptualized as a part of one or more larger wholes, not as a whole to be taken apart. Then, understanding of this larger containing system is sought. Finally, the system to be understood is explained in terms of its role or function within the containing system. Analysis of a system reveals its structure and how it works, it yields know-how, not understanding. It does not explain why a system works the way it does. Systems thinking is required for this."

The problems identified by the Kelly and the collegiate board committees are well known: the perceived failure of the New Programme and the increasing irrelevance of the colleges. The New Programme, in my opinion, is the logical outcome of the atomism of the old paradigm, the *reductio ad absurdum* of unrestrained reductionism. The New Programme spread all the parts of all the disciplines of the Faculty of Arts & Science before bewildered students. By making everything available in bits and pieces, nothing could be understood whole. The parts took precedence, and understanding took flight.

It's little wonder, therefore, that the colleges have been unable to fulfil their integrative, holistic mission. When "college subjects" was a meaningful phrase, the colleges could present intellectually coherent programs which, coupled with their own libraries and wide choices of social, athletic, and cultural activities, provided students with a meaningful system of university education. The New Programme is intellectually incoherent, and consequently the colleges will remain powerless to do anything constructive until the Faculty of Arts & Science is

able to design programs which allow students to integrate parts of different disciplines into an understanding of something beyond those parts.

The two paradigms, the old and the new, are in conflict. The failures of the reductionist paradigm surround us in our daily lives, within and without the University. More is not better, more know-how about more parts does not make for better understanding of the whole, increasing quantity and choice do not improve quality and meaning, and taking 20 courses or subjects does not necessarily provide an education.

The discipline-based, departmentally organized, subject-dominated and credit-collecting approach of the Faculty of Arts & Science has been reductionist. In contrast, the college approach was based on a view of the student and the faculty member as a whole person, as purposeful, thinking, feeling, social beings, the objective of whose life at the University was learning. "Learning" is an ideal that, to quote Ackoff again, "can never be attained but can be continuously approached and . . . progress towards this ideal depends on understanding larger and more inclusive wholes . . ."

If learning is the ideal of the colleges' expansionist paradigm, then teaching is the objective of the New Programme's reductionist paradigm. "You will earn so many credits by being taught so many subjects", says the New Programme. And so 200 students must be assembled in one room in order that the prescribed teaching can take place, regardless of whether any learning occurs. We have failed, it would appear, to distinguish between learning and teaching. Teaching has become an end in itself, something to be evaluated, measured, and used in the scales of promotion, with its own technology and jargon. When teaching becomes divorced from content, learning can become a fiction.

How can we integrate teaching with learning? How can we resolve this conflict of the two paradigms, which is not unlike the conflict of the two cultures that C.P. Snow wrote about many years ago? How can we extricate ourselves from the trap of the New Programme in the old paradigm? How can we design a system of learning which takes advantage of the enormously rich academic resources of arts and science, with their multitude of disciplines and departments?

We must, in my opinion, design a system which is holistic and ideal seeking. "The University" is itself an

ideal. Liberty, justice, salvation, freedom and equality, all are ideals which have inspired mankind throughout recorded history. If we so decided, it would be possible to design programs, covering a wide range of disciplines, which would enhance a student's understanding of at least one of these areas of human aspiration. The departments of classics, philosophy, Near Eastern studies, history, the history of science, English, French, German and so on could each contribute, from their different perspectives, to understanding and to learning in these complex and interrelated areas.

Leadership is another area worth looking at as a source for an integrative learning program. The Greeks' view of leadership, presented through the works of Plato, Sophocles and Aristotle, could complement lectures and seminars covering Roman, medieval, eastern, religious, Marxist, first, second and third world views of leadership, and capped by studying leadership in representational art in different periods as well as through the written word.

Management and administration are obviously related to leadership. I have serious reservations about large numbers of undergraduates being encouraged to concentrate on specific subjects under the rubric of management and administration, because such concentration can be only at the expense of understanding and learning in the humanities and sciences. But if, as in the New Programme, little learning or understanding is taking place, students might just as well study accounting and finance as spend their time on unintegrated course-credit subjects.

Leadership, freedom and equality, are worth learning something about. The colleges would be able to play a meaningful role in such learning programs, since they would provide the social environment in which these ideals, with all attendant paradoxes and complexities, could not only be discussed but also practised. In this way a constructive integration of living and learning could take place, and the colleges and the Faculty of Arts & Science become partners as essential, interrelated systems, each part of the great learning and educational system that this University could still become.

Note: I have not littered this piece with footnotes, but I would like to acknowledge the influence of Professors Ackoff, McLuhan, Trist and van Beinum on my opinions, without in any way holding them responsible therefor.

Neither sensible nor charitable

K. J. Cottam's reply to Lloyd (not Louis) Gerson's letter "Is integrity outdated?" (*Bulletin*, Jan. 22) was not sensible, or charitable, or fit to appear in the *Bulletin*. Except where it descended still further, to vulgar abuse, the argument was about on the level of the old chestnut Cottam produced about how many angels could fit on the head of a pin.

Cottam does not see how denying women the right to choose whether or not to have babies has anything to do with integrity. I am sure that Professor Gerson could explain to her, at considerable length, that if society becomes divided on such an issue as this it has lost its integrity in more senses than one; that the term *right* is here being given a new twist by Cottam (when a medical procedure becomes technically feasible, does it then become a right?); that the taking of a human life has usually been considered a matter of concern to society as a whole, not just to the individuals who may be most immediately

affected; and that for the medical profession to bring the termination of life within the scope of its daily activities must involve a new moral posture for that profession.

Cottam makes a curious reference to Gerson's "abstract concern" for the fetus. The concern is not abstract, just as the fetus is not abstract; Cottam's own line of argument would seem to turn it into an abstraction, however, so that its removal would be of little moment. On the other hand, her insinuation that Gerson views woman as an expendable commodity is entirely gratuitous. Proponents of abortion may feel that the wishes of a woman must take precedence over everything else, but they have no right to accuse those who do not agree with them of having no concern for women at all. This is a slander for which Cottam owes Gerson an apology.

D. J. Dooley
St. Michael's College

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TORONTO ARTS PRODUCTIONS

Forum

Time running out for the islands

A letter was recently sent to Toronto's central waterfront planners by botanists at the University outlining the careless degradation of natural areas on the Toronto islands. These areas are of great biological significance. Deterioration has proceeded over the past few years despite the readily available information indicating the importance of these sites. Among the unfortunate events are:

- devastating bulldozing of valuable wet meadows at the airport in 1977, when cutting would have been adequate
- careless and unnecessary damage to a wet meadow and dunes at Gibraltar Point involving a gas pipeline cut in Oct. 1978
- unnecessary sodding and mowing of an important wet meadow on Ward's Island up until June 1978
- unexplained digging of a wide hole in an unusual prairie habitat in the wildlife sanctuary in Oct. 1978
- unthinking cutting of a wide swath through a prairie community on Mugg's Island in Oct. 1978
- degradation of a wet meadow near the bird observatory resulting from the continued dumping of wood chips and vehicle traffic
- the most serious loss of one of the best wildflower stand on the islands (in the wildlife sanctuary) due to unnecessary dumping of fill in 1975
- the continued extensive land abuse in the region of the maintenance servicing

yard leading to encroachment into the wildlife area

- unneeded mowing of wildlife habitat on Snake Island and adjacent islands

Botanists also drew attention to the ludicrous development of a "pay as you fish" trout pond in one of the last sizable spawning areas for various indigenous fish, and the periodic disturbance and lack of adequate protection afforded to breeding colonies of gulls and black-crowned night herons on Mugg's Island.

Attention to these items and avoidance of future damage can be accomplished with very little effort by the Metro Parks Department. If decline of natural areas on the islands continues at the present rate, we very soon will lose one of the most unique features of the Toronto region.

This is one of the many issues that concern the Department of Botany. The tremendous population pressures seem to be resulting in completely incompetent management practices in those natural areas still left around Toronto and more generally in south-western Ontario. We hope that the academic community can make itself heard in a positive way since time is rapidly running out.

T.C. Hutchinson
Department of Botany

What ICS lab school *really* does

We [at the Institute of Child Study] wish to respond to a statement made by Dean Ricker [Faculty of Education] at the Planning & Resources Committee meeting held on Monday, Feb. 5, to the effect that: "the children of the laboratory school are not a representative group—they are a select group, mostly the children of academics".

First, only 11.5 percent of the families with children enrolled in the school are from a university community.

Second, the children attending the school are selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- having siblings already attending
- date of application for admittance
- children must live within the boundaries of the City of Toronto
- at each age level an attempt is made to maintain an equal balance between the sexes.

Children are *not* selected on the basis of their intellectual abilities.

We also wish to emphasize that there

are two adult student programs offered by the Institute of Child Study. These academic programs are child assessment and counselling, and early childhood education. The early childhood education students obtain a diploma in early childhood education, a primary teacher specialist certificate and Ministry of Education Ontario teacher's certificate endorsed for junior kindergarten through grade 6. Both of the Institute of Child Study adult student programs utilize the entire age range of children in the laboratory school — nursery school through grade 6.

We trust that this letter will help to give a more accurate picture of the nature and function of the Institute of Child Study's laboratory school.

Geraldine Mabin
Co-ordinator
Laboratory School
Institute of Child Study

An open letter to Dr. Armatage

Women's studies, you write in your Forum column (*Bulletin*, Feb. 5), is being "diffused" and "de-fused". Diffused, yes indeed: no doubt you were alluding to our more than doubled enrolment this year. And a good thing too. But de-fused, no. I suspect you are confusing the fuse with the bang. The fuse of any genuine "feminist revolution" must be critical inquiry and theory building: "true scholarship". (Or do you think Marx was wasting his time in the British Museum?) That's what is being done in the women's studies program now more than ever.

In that respect I found your piece disappointingly uninformative. Why not expand a bit on the very radical *content* of your teaching and inquiries? And those of your present colleagues: into the history of Canadian women, for example; or into the root assumptions beneath our very concepts of sex and gender.

What you did say about "new methodologies" was less than accurate. Come now, how many "methods" and "disciplines" have been around for "3,000 years"? And can you really mean that "all the disciplines" must find women's studies "threatening"? Mere exaggeration, perhaps. More seriously misleading is your response, in connection with the appointment of a committee chair, to the question: "Can

you explain why sex is an issue here?" You say: "I'd thought sex was *the* issue" — as if that were the end of the matter. As if women's studies didn't exist precisely to give sustained critical attention to the questions thereby raised: What kind of issue? How broadly relevant? In what ways? Surely this was the sense of your fellow committee member's question: Not, "we can eliminate sex as an issue" — which seems to be your gloss; but, "can we articulate the exact bearing of sex here, in this specific issue?"

That committee member, by the way, — I have it from him — was a man. So are all the people whose opinions you cite and seem to care about. Not a word about the feminist women whose views, as you related it to me, had "failed to convince you". Surprising priority. Surprising also that you did not, before sending in your column, offer to share its content with your women colleagues as you did with me. I had urged you to do so, not just for sisterhood's sake but to get a more representative perspective. Did you figure it was feminist collegiality enough, to have checked with the man in charge?

Ronnie de Sousa
Chairperson
Women's Studies Program

Innovations foundation

Continued from Page 6

to continue or alter or terminate the foundation's activities.

Consideration for membership payments

Financial institutions which provide subscription funding will be invited to become members of the foundation.

Members will have the right of first referral on a rotational basis, for investment in new venture companies (or in existing companies if investment is required).

There will also be rights for members to place directors on new venture companies or on existing companies in

which the foundation invests and takes equity ownership positions.

Surplus revenues

Paybacks from licences and ventures remaining after financial commitments of the foundation have been met, will be turned over to the University. Payments to inventors will be made by the University within the framework of the University Inventions Policy. Remaining funds will be made available for further research and development.

E. Birnbaum
Middle East & Islamic Studies

Events

Lectures

Tuesday, February 20

Current Thoughts on the Etiology and Pathogenesis of Rheumatoid Arthritis and Related Rheumatic Diseases.
Prof. Carl M. Pearson, University of California, Los Angeles; Ray F. Farquharson Visiting Professor of Medicine, Academy of Medicine, second floor. 4 p.m.

Thursday, February 22

ELISA: Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay for the Detection of Different Antibodies and Antigens.
Dr. Fouad R. Bishai, Ontario Ministry of Health. Main lecture theatre, Toronto General Hospital. 7 p.m. (Haematology)

An Eco-System Perspective on Family and Child Welfare.

Prof. Carol Meyer, Columbia University School of Social Work. Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. 8 p.m. (Social Work and Ontario Association of Social Workers, Metro Branch)

James Stirling & Partners.

Michael Wilford, partner in this British architectural firm, will discuss its current work. 3154 Medical Sciences Building. 8 p.m. (Architecture, Ontario Association of Architects and Toronto Society of Architects)

Friday, February 23

Buying and Living in Condominiums.
Audrey Loeb Burns, Ontario Ministry of Consumer & Commercial Relations. Innis College Town Hall. 12.15 p.m. Fifth and last talk in Lunch & Learn Club Series IV, "Real Estate Ownership"; membership for five series of lectures, \$25. Information, 978-2400. (Continuing Studies)

Musicians and their Instruments in Ancient Egypt.

Robert Anderson, Egypt Exploration Society, England. Lecture room, McLaughlin Planetarium. 8 p.m. (Society for Study of Egyptian Antiquities)

Saturday, February 24

Chemistry and the Environment.
Prof. W. Howard Rapson, Department of Chemical Engineering & Applied Chemistry. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m., doors open 7.30 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Monday, February 26

Chinese Agriculture — The Challenge of Mechanization.
William Hinton, author of "Fanshen", Innis College Town Hall. 12 noon. (History and SGS)

Tuesday, February 27

What the Copernican Revolution Is All About.
Prof. Byron Wall, Institute for the History & Philosophy of Science & Technology. First of three lectures, "The Ascent of Man"; film, "The Starry Messenger" will be shown. 1017 New College. 8 to 11 p.m.

Wednesday, February 28

Genetic Factors in Alcoholism.
Dr. Richard P. Swinson, Toronto General Hospital; chairman, Dr. Harold Kalant. Auditorium, Addiction Research Foundation. 12.30 to 2 p.m.

Spectroscopic Studies in Astrophysics and Astrochemistry.

Dr. Gerhard Herzberg, National Research Council, Ottawa. Main lecture hall, Institute for Aerospace Studies, Downsview. 2 p.m. (Aerospace and SGS)

Vaccines in Dental Caries.

Prof. Jerry McGhee, University of Alabama, Birmingham. 404 Professional Building, 123 Edward St. 2 to 4 p.m. (Dentistry)

Underdevelopment and the Concept of Revolution in Africa.

Prof. Ato Sekyi-Otu, York University. 1017 New College. 4 to 6 p.m. (Inaugural lecture, African Studies Program)

Canada's Energy Options.

C. William Daniel, Shell Canada Ltd.; 1979 McParland lecture. Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. 5.15 p.m. (Applied Science & Engineering)

Caring, the Centre and Foundation for Nursing Ethics.

Sister Simone Roach, St. Francis Xavier University; 1979 Nettie Douglas Fidler lecture. Cody Hall, Faculty of Nursing. 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 1

Race and Ethnicity: A Social Biological Perspective.

Prof. Pierre L. van den Berghe, University of Washington. Seventh in public lecture series, "Ethnic and Race Relations". Debates Room, Hart House. 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. (Please note place.) (Sociology and Ethnic & Immigration Studies)

Latin American Culture — The Struggle for Identity.

Prof. John Walker, Queen's University. Upper Library, Massey College. 4.10 p.m. (Latin American Studies Committee, CIS Spanish & Portuguese and SGS)

Chris Johnson, 1974



When will a computer beat a Grandmaster?

Prof. Zvonko Vranesic, Department of Electrical Engineering and international chess master. Debates Room, Hart House. 7 p.m.

Herman Hertzberger.

Dutch architect will lecture on his recent work. 3154 Medical Sciences Building. 8 p.m. (Architecture, Ontario Association of Architects and Toronto Society of Architects)

Friday, March 2

Herakles at Tiryns: New Light on an Archaic City State.

Prof. Michael Jameson, Stanford University; Mary White Memorial lecture. Cartwright Hall, St. Hilda's, Trinity College. 8 p.m. (Classics)

Saturday, March 3

The Peterborough Methodist Mafia and the Making of Modern Toronto.

Prof. J. Michael Bliss, Department of History. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m., doors open 7.30 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Monday, March 5

Paintings as a Mirror of the Mind.

Prof. James B. Maas, Cornell University. First of three 1979 William Kurelek Memorial Lectures. Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. 7.45 p.m. (U of T and Ukrainian Professional & Business Club of Toronto)

Tuesday, March 6

People of Property: Landlords, Immigrants and the Physical Transformation of Boston's North End, 1798-1917.

Prof. Michael Conzen, University of Chicago. 623 Sidney Smith Hall. 2 p.m. (Geography and SGS)

What Darwin Explained.

Prof. Byron Wall, Institute for the History & Philosophy of Science & Technology. Second of three lectures, "The Ascent of Man"; film, "The Ladder of Creation", will be shown. 1017 New College. 8 to 11 p.m.

Seminars

Monday, February 19

Evolution of Oceanic Fracture Zones.
Prof. Jeff Carson, Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences, Erindale College. 202 Mining Building. 4 p.m.

Tuesday, February 20

Current Aspects of the Biology of the Nematode *Trichinella spiralis*.
Prof. D. Despommier, School of Public Health, Columbia University. 235 FitzGerald Building. 3.30 p.m. (Microbiology & Parasitology)

Geochemical Puzzles from Archean Rocks in Ontario.
Prof. Ian Smith, Department of Geology. 202 Mining Building. 4 p.m.

Thursday, February 22

Metalworking.
Prof. John Duncan, McMaster University. 252 Mechanical Building. 3.10 p.m.

Friday, February 23

Food Intake of Young Infants.
Dr. David Yeung, H.J. Heinz Co. of Canada, Toronto. 4279 Medical Sciences Building. 11 a.m. to 12 noon. (Nutrition & Food Science distinguished guest seminar series)

Population Biology and Demography of Some Eastern North American Violets.

Prof. O.T. Solbrig, Harvard University. Room 7, Botany Building. 3.30 p.m. (Botany, UC and SGS)

Monday, February 26

Kimberlite Xenoliths, Shallow Subduction and the Colorado Plateau.
Prof. Herbert Helmstaedt, Queen's University. 202 Mining Building. 4 p.m. (Geology and SGS)

What is Art?

Bill Glassco, Tarragon Theatre, guest for seminar, "Art in Motion". Bickersteth Room, Hart House. 7.30 p.m. Tickets, which must be obtained, are in limited supply and will be available from hall porter's desk Sunday morning, Feb. 18.

Ukrainians in Eastern Europe after World War II.

Ivan Jaworsky, Carleton University. Common room, second floor, 21 Sussex Ave. 8 p.m. (Ukrainian Studies)

Tuesday, February 27

The Engineer's Approach to Microbiology.
Prof. P.H. Jones, Department of Civil Engineering and Institute for Environmental Studies. 235 FitzGerald Building. 3.30 p.m. (Microbiology & Parasitology)

Thursday, March 1

The Russian State and the Printed Word.
S. Frederick Starr, Kennan Institute, Washington, D.C. Board Room, Simcoe Hall. 2 to 4 p.m. (Russian & East European Studies)

Suspension for Commercial Vehicles.
Wallace Chalmers, Chalmers Suspension International. 252 Mechanical Building. 3.10 p.m.

IG XII.1.977 (Tod 110) a re-appraisal of the Athenian decree for the EteoKarpathians.
Prof. Michael Jameson, Stanford University. 341 Gerald Larkin Building, Trinity College. 3.15 p.m. (Classics)

The Role of Particles in the Atmosphere.
Prof. Jim McGaw, York University. 119 Wallberg Building. 4 p.m. (IES and Environmental Engineering)

Ecological opportunities in streams: predictions based on studies of filter-feeding caddisflies.
Prof. Rosemary Mackay, Department of Zoology. 432 Ramsay Wright Zoological Laboratories. 4 p.m.

Art in Two Dimensions.

Ken Danby, guest for seminar, "Art in Motion". Bickersteth Room, Hart House. 7.30 p.m. Tickets, which must be obtained, are in limited supply and will be available from hall porter's desk Sunday morning, Feb. 25.

Friday, March 2

German Thought in a European Context.
Seminar by members of the Divisions of Humanities and Social Sciences, Scarborough College. R-3103 Scarborough College. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Information, 284-3197.

Continued on Page 10



Scarborough College in winter

Events

Seminars Continued from Page 9

Friday, March 2

The Acquisition of Food Preferences and Aversions by Humans.

Prof. P. Rozin, University of Pennsylvania. 4279 Medical Sciences Building. 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Nutrition & Food Science distinguished guest seminar series)

Eurodollars.

Prof. Lorie Tarshis, Economics, Scarborough College. 3037 Sidney Smith Hall. 12.15 to 1.45 p.m.

(Political Economy general seminar series)

Closed Loop Position and Speed Control of DC Drives Fed from Phase Controlled Thyristor Converters.

Prof. I.R. Bonert, visiting from University of Karlsruhe. Second seminar in series of three will deal with supply and control of DC drives by phase controlled thyristor converters, four quadrant drives with and without circulating current, dynamic models of the converters. 244 Galbraith Building. 2 to 4 p.m.

(Electrical Engineering)

Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation: An Assessment.

Dr. J.J. Child, National Research Council, Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon. 179 University College. 3.30 p.m. (Botany and UC)

Colloquia

Monday, February 19

The Business of Universities and the University as a Business.

A.K. Adlington, University of Western Ontario; discussant, Daniel Lang, *Canadian Journal of Higher Education*. Fourth of six in Higher Education Colloquium 78/79, "Ideas of the University". Board Room, 12th floor, OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. 4 to 6 p.m.

Friday, February 23

Photochemical and Thermal Reactions of Some Arylcyclopropanes.

Prof. D.R. Arnold, University of Western Ontario. 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m.

Wednesday, February 28

Overseas Chinese and Modern China

Prof. Julia Ching, Yale University; visiting Department of Religious Studies. Seminar room, 14-228 Robarts Library. 8 p.m. (East Asian Studies and East Asian Studies Student Union 1979 colloquia series)

Thursday, March 1

Observational Cosmology.

Prof. G.F.R. Ellis, University of Cape Town. 102 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 4.10 p.m.

(Physics, Astronomy and SGS)

Friday, March 2

Lamellar and Epitaxial Crystallization of Polysaccharides.

R. Marehessault, Xerox Research Centre of Canada. 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m.

Monday, March 5

What are Universities Good For, Anyway...

Alan Marchment, Guaranty Trust Co. of Canada; discussant, Walter Pitman, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Fifth of six in Higher Education Colloquium 78/79, "Ideas of the University". Board Room, 12th floor, OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. 4 to 6 p.m.

Exhibitions



"Home from the Logging Camp"
Oil on Canvas by Cornelius Krieghoff

Monday, February 26

Annual Hart House Exhibition of Photographs.

Art Gallery, Hart House, to March 9. Gallery hours: Monday, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Tuesday-Saturday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Operas & Concerts

Thursday, February 22

Lois Marshall.

Miss Marshall will be accompanied by John Beckwith, piano and harpsichord, and Marcel St-Cyr, cello. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$5, students and senior citizens \$3. All proceeds in aid of the Faculty of Music Alumni Association scholarship fund. Information, 978-3744.

Sunday, February 25

Faculty of Music Jazz Ensemble.

Directed by Phil Nimmons and David Elliott; program includes "Dorian Way" by Phil Nimmons from his "Atlantic Suite" and music by Thad Jones, Sammy Nestico and Pat La Barbera. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 3 p.m. Information, 978-3744.



Phil Nimmons: Sunday, February 25

Tuesday, February 27

Gregory Cross, baritone.

Afternoon classical. Music Room, Hart House. 1.10 p.m.

William Aide, piano.

Recital includes works by Scarlatti, Schumann, Chopin, Debussy and Liszt. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Information, 978-3744.

Wednesday, February 28

Deborah Dunleavy Trio.

Wednesday afternoon pop. East Common Room, Hart House. 12 noon to 2 p.m.

John Coveart, piano.

Noon hour concert. Chopin's Sonata, Op. 58 in B minor. Concert Hall, Royal Conservatory of Music. 12.15 p.m. Information, 978-3771.

Dorothy Sandler-Glick, piano.

Music Wednesday night series. Program includes works by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms and Chopin. Music Room, Hart House. 8.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 1

Russell Drago, piano.

Afternoon classical. Music Room, Hart House. 1.10 p.m.

Sunday, March 4

Brass Connection.

Great Hall, Hart House. 3 p.m. Tickets available at hall porter's desk. (Music Committee)

Three Bach Hours.

Music of J.S. Bach. Program includes Janet Stubbs, mezzo soprano, John Keane, tenor, with chorus directed by Douglas Bodle performance of Cantata No. 161, "Komm, du Susse Todesstunde"; Valerie Weeks, harpsichord, performance of Great Toccata in D major. Last of three Sunday concerts. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 3 p.m. Tickets \$4, students and senior citizens \$2. Information, 978-3744. (Rescheduled from Feb. 18.)

Friday, March 9

Orpheus in the Underworld.

Offenbach's operetta; conductor James Craig; director, Constance Fisher; designer, Elsie Sawchuk. Second production this season by Opera Department. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. March 9, 10, 11 and 17 at 8 p.m. Tickets \$4, students and senior citizens \$2.50. Information, 978-3744.

Tuesday, February 20

Men's Hockey.

Blues vs McMaster in quarter final play-off. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m. Reserved seats \$2, general admission \$1. Information, 979-2186.

Friday, February 23

Men's Hockey.

Eastern division final. Varsity arena. 8 p.m. Information, 979-2186.



Wednesday, February 28

Applique Made Easy.

Hart House Crafts Club series; guest instructor, Margaret Colc, Toronto Guild of Stitchery. Crafts Club room, second floor. 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, February 20

Men's Hockey.

Blues vs McMaster in quarter final play-off. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m. Reserved seats \$2, general admission \$1. Information, 979-2186.

Friday, February 23

Men's Hockey.

Eastern division final. Varsity arena. 8 p.m. Information, 979-2186.

Events

Meetings

Tuesday, February 20

Administrative Staff Seat, Governing Council.

All-candidates meeting with those nominated for administrative staff seat on Governing Council: George Altmeyer, Woodsworth College; Edward Beaven, U of T Press, Downsview; John Windham, Faculty of Arts & Science, 3171 Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon to 1.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 1

The Ethical Dilemma in the Biological Manipulation of Human Life.

Prof. Petro Bilaniuk, St. Michael's College. Open meeting of faculty discussion group. Committees Room, Hart House. 1 p.m.

Friday, March 2

Consolations to Two Wives: Porphyry's *ad marcellam* and Donne's "A Valediction Forbidding Mourning".

Prof. Elizabeth Bieman, University of Western Ontario. South Dining Room, Hart House. 8 p.m.

(Renaissance & Reformation Colloquium)

Saturday, March 3

Semiosis in the Art of Chinese Calligraphy.

Prof. Steve J. Goldberg, University of Michigan.

The Poetic Function and Its Parallel in Linguistic Theory.

Prof. Michael Shapiro, University of California, Los Angeles. 205 New Academic Building, Victoria College. 10.30 a.m. (Toronto Semiotic Circle)

Tuesday, March 13

Gallery Club Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Gallery Club, Hart House, University of Toronto will be held in the Gallery Common Room, Hart House at 6 p.m.

Plays & Readings

Monday, February 26

Metamorphoses of Ovid.

Prof. Kenneth Quinn, Department of Classics. Poetry Readings at UC series. Walden Room, Women's Union, 79 St. George St. 4.10 p.m.

Wednesday, February 28

Oedipus.

English version by Ted Hughes of Seneca's play; original music by Rod Taylor; director, Prof. Michael Sidnell. Last Drama Centre production of season. Studio Theatre, 4 Glen Morris St. Feb. 28 to March 3 and March 7 to 10 at 8 p.m. Reservations, 978-4010; after 6 on evenings of performance, 978-8705.

Thursday, March 1

Our Town.

Thornton Wilder's play, produced by St. Michael's College students. Brennan Hall, St. Michael's College. March 1 to 3 and 7 to 10 at 8 p.m.; Sunday March 4 at 2 p.m. Tickets \$3, SMC students \$2. Information, 923-8893.

Wednesday, March 7

The Crucible.

Arthur Miller's play, produced by Scarborough College Drama Workshop. TV Studio 1, Scarborough College. March 7 to 10 at 8 p.m. Reservations 284-3204 or 284-3126.

Films

Tuesday, February 27

The Search for the Magic Bullet.

Paul Ehrlich and salvarsan — first of the miracle drugs; last of six films in CBC-TV series, "Microbes and Men". 2172 Medical Sciences Building.

Two screenings, Tuesday, Feb. 27, and Thursday, March 1. Both screenings at 12 noon.

Friday, March 2

Newton's Equal areas, Topology, and Space filling curves.

Public screenings of three films for course, Mathematics in Perspective. 179 University College. 2 p.m. Information, 978-8601.

Alumni representatives for Governing Council

Alumnus D.C. Appleton, Trinity College 4T7, chairman of the College of Electors, has issued a call for nominations for two alumni representatives on the University's Governing Council, to serve terms from July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1982.

The College of Electors, which numbers approximately 50 and represents constituent associations of the alumni association, will elect the two representatives from among those nominated.

The deadline for nominations is noon Friday, March 2.

A candidate must be an alumnus of the University and must not be a member of the teaching staff, the administrative staff or a student in the University; must be willing to attend frequent meetings of the Governing Council and its committees; and must be a Canadian citizen.

The *University of Toronto Act, 1971* defines alumni as "persons who have received degrees, diplomas or certificates from the University, a federated university or a federated or affiliated college, and persons who have completed one year of full-time studies towards such a degree, diploma or certificate and are no longer registered."

The candidate or his nominators must send the following information to the secretary, College of Electors, room 106, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto M5S 1A1:

• candidate's name (maiden name where

applicable); year of birth; year of graduation or years of attendance; college, faculty, or school; address and telephone number

- the signatures of 10 nominators (who must be alumni of the University) supporting the candidate. The nominators must include their names (maiden names); year of graduation, or years of attendance; college, faculty or school; address and telephone number
- the candidate's written consent to stand for election, over his or her signature
- a biographical sketch of the candidate which would include the following information:

— degrees, diplomas or certificates obtained — from what university — year — past involvement in the University (i.e. student affairs, alumni associations, other committees, etc.)
— business or profession
— community involvement
— place of normal residence
— candidates are encouraged to make any statement(s) about their candidacy they deem appropriate
— any additional information the candidate may think pertinent

The two seats up for election (there are six others) are now held by James H. Joyce, B.Com., University College 1934; Robert F. Moore, M.A.Sc., Applied Science and Engineering 1946.



Slip-sliding away

From the University's safety officer, James Murphy, comes the following admonishment:

"Faculty and staff experienced 17 'slip and fall' accidents compared with eight for all other causes between Dec. 1, 1978 and Jan. 15, 1979. We must strenuously caution all members of the University community to use good judgement during these difficult winter months. "November and December, 1978,

resulted in a total of 38 injuries that necessitated professional medical care. Despite this high experience in the last two months of the year, we were able to improve on our performance of past years.

"Once again please use good judgement where hazardous conditions exist. Falls on ice generally result in serious injury. Remember broken bones are no fun."

The cryptic addiction: an open invitation

The true addict — and there are thousands of us — is a closet eccentric with severe intellectual pretensions. Small networks of friends who call each other late — but not very late — on Saturday mornings to find out how we've fared with Alan Richardson's puzzle in the *Globe and Mail*. There's a sort of ritual involved. One doesn't admit bafflement but tries, poker-voiced, such gambits as "Well, did you manage 21 across?" (That's when you didn't, and you're stuck.) Or, "Did you get 'elutriate'?" (Pure one-upmanship.)

Anyway, the object is to get help without having to admit you're stymied. Better, if you can manage it, to give the impression that you not only solved the thing disappointingly quickly, but you think Richardson may have a touch of the 'flu that's been going around lately: definitely not one of his best.

My deepest frustration — it was pure agony — was completing an entire *Saturday Night* magazine puzzle during a 60-minute flight to Montreal. That's like sinking a hole-in-one on the golf course on a drizzly Sunday morning when there isn't a soul to witness it.

What could I do? I slapped the thing shut with melodramatic flourish and ostentatiously stuck it in the seat pocket, but nary a nibble from my seatmate, and that was sheer meanness on his part because he was struggling with the *Globe and Mail's* weekday 40-minute "Challenge" puzzle and clearly having difficulty.

We're talking about cryptics now, not the straight crosswords — I can't do them at all. They depend largely on vocabulary (which I have) and patience (which I don't). Solving cryptics demands a warped mind, non-linear thought processes, intuition and downright cunning. They tell me that concocting cryptics is harder than solving them but I wouldn't know, I've never tried.

Trouble is, the supply in Canada is sorely limited. Best, in my opinion, are the ones by Louis and Dorothy Crerar in *Saturday Night* (which is only one a month) and Alan Richardson. *Toronto Calendar Magazine* helps a little by reprinting one from the *Sunday Times* each month, which demands as a prerequisite an English public school education heavily laced with classics, not to mention a fairly thorough knowledge of both idiosyncrasies and geography of the British Isles.

The point of all this is that the U of T *Graduate*, which is switching to magazine format (appearing five times a year instead of four) is in the market for a good Canadian cryptic (not self-consciously or cutely Canadian, but definitely not Australian) with which to entertain its incoming editor, and possibly some of its 120,000 readers. I doubt if we can pay lavishly but a little, nonetheless. And think of the cachet!

Submissions will be welcomed by: The Editor, University of Toronto *Graduate*, 45 Willcocks St., University of Toronto, Toronto, M5S 1A1. — J.A.

Review committee formed for IES

A review committee for the Institute for Environmental Studies has been approved to report, with recommendations, to the Council of the School of Graduate Studies. Members of the review committee are:

Professors T.W. Anderson, preventive medicine and biostatistics; Ben Bernholtz, industrial engineering; J.B. Cullingworth, urban and regional planning; Leslie Curry, geography; G.L. Morris, law; Z.A. Patrick, botany; C.R. Phillips, chemical engineering; H.A. Regier, zoology and IES; and G.R. Williams, life sciences, Scarborough, chairman.

Any comments or suggestions may be directed to any member of the committee.

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8%	6,336	15,645	49,423	122,346	279,781
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Do you know an outstanding teacher?

April 30 is the deadline for nominations for the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations (OCUFA) 1979 Teaching Awards. Candidates can be from virtually all levels of instruction — graduate and undergraduate teaching, continuing education and faculty development. Nominations are invited from individuals, groups of faculty and/or students, and organizations such as faculty associations, faculty or college councils, departments, alumni, etc. No standard form of submission is required, but sponsors should provide sufficient evidence to make it clear that outstanding work deserving of recognition has been done. A guideline to assist in organizing a nomination submission is available from the U of T Faculty Association or OCUFA.

Letters of nomination, with supporting documentation, may be sent to the OCUFA Committee on Teaching Awards, 40 Sussex Ave., Toronto, M5S 1J7. For more information, telephone 979-2117.

Alumni faculty award

The University's alumni association invites nominations for the fourth alumni faculty award. Selection will be based on academic excellence, service to the University and contribution to the community. Previous winners were Mr. Justice Horace Krever, the late Professor Douglas Pimlott, and Dr. Louis Siminovitch. The selection committee consists of Donald Chant, vice-president and provost; Jean Smith, president of the faculty association; Brian Hill, president of the students' council; and a member of the alumni faculty liaison committee.

Nominations are required by March 7 and should include a resumé documenting the candidate's qualifications. They should be addressed to: The Chairman, Faculty Liaison Committee, Alumni House, 47 Willcocks St.

Political scientist to be Commonwealth Professor

Cranford Pratt, professor of political science, has been appointed Commonwealth Visiting Professor at the University of London for the academic year 1979-80. This award, according to the Association of Commonwealth Universities, is intended "to enable scholars of established reputation and achievement to visit the United Kingdom for research or original work".

Prof. Pratt will be associated with the Institute of Commonwealth Studies during the period of this appointment. He will be working on a study of Canadian policies toward the Third World.

Summer research funds for students

The U of T/York Joint Program in Transportation invites proposals from graduate or undergraduate students enrolled in either the 1978-79 or 1979-80 academic years. Funds are available to assist students in work or research directly related to a degree program or work which is an independent project.

The term of the award is May 1 to September 14, 1979. The grant is to be used for out of pocket expenses and living support, and will not exceed \$3,250 to any one student.

Deadline for applications is March 9. Proposals must be submitted on the program's student grant form. Contact Bonnie Rose-Elster, Joint Program in Transportation: University of Toronto, 150 St. George St., Toronto, M5S 1A1, telephone 978-7282; or York University, 4700 Keele St., Downsview, M3J 1P3, telephone 667-3136.